CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of reducing artifacts in steady state free precession (SSFP) signals
 for use in magnetic resonance imaging comprising the steps of:
 - a) applying a plurality of SSFP imaging sequences to an object to be imaged,
 - b) acquiring image data for each of the SSFP imaging sequences,
 - c) weighting the image data to emphasize higher signals,
 - d) combining the weighted image data, and
- e) establishing an image signal based on the combined weighted image data.
 - 2. The method as defined by claim 1 wherein the plurality of SSFP imaging sequences are phase-cycled.
- 15 3. The method as defined by claim 2 wherein step c) squares the image data for each sequence, and step d) sums the squares of the image data.
 - 4. The method as defined by claim 3 wherein step e) establishes an image signal from the square root of the sum of the squares of the image data.
 - 5. The method as defined by claim 2 wherein step c) weights the image data based on a computed off-resonance profile using a magnetic field map for the imaged object.
- 6. The method as defined by claim 2 wherein N phase-cycled individual SSFP image acquisitions are performed with the nth acquisition incrementing the phase from excitation to excitation by

 $\Delta \phi = 2\pi n/N$.

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- 7. The method as defined by claim 6 wherein step c) squares the image data for each sequence, and step d) sums the squares of the image data.
- 5 8. The method as defined claim 7 wherein step e) establishes an image signal from the square root of the sum of the squares of the image data.
 - 9. The method as defined by claim 8 wherein the SSFP image data is two-dimensional.
- 10 10. The method as defined by claim 8 wherein the SSFP image data is three-dimensional.
 - 11. The method as defined by claim 1 wherein the SSFP image data is two-dimensional.
 - 12. The method as defined by claim 1 wherein the SSFP image data is three-dimensional.
 - 13. The method as defined by claim 1 wherein each SSFP imaging sequence includes:
 - i) placing a body in a magnetic field,
 - ii) applying gradient magnetic fields to the body,
- applying a plurality of RF excitation pulses to the body at repetition time, TR,
 to flip nuclei spins, with RF phase incremental from TR to TR by a phase increment, Δφ
 - iv) rewinding all gradients over each repetition time, TR,
 - v) measuring refocused MRI signals at echo times, TE during each sequence, and
 - vi) repeating steps ii-v) for subsequent sequences with the RF excitation pulses in each sequence being incremented in phase by a different $\Delta \phi$.

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